



Horry County HOME Consortium
2020-2021
Consolidated Annual Performance
and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Horry County
Community Development
100 Elm Street
Conway, SC 29526

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan.

91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The primary deliverable during the 2020-2021 program year was the development of decent, safe and affordable housing. Horry County spent \$387,913 on housing rehabilitation during this program year, completing 12 rehabs. In addition, 8 housing rehabilitation projects are currently underway. The average cost of housing rehabilitation was \$17,737.77. Housing activities promote the stability of neighborhoods not only by providing safe and affordable housing opportunities, but also through eliminating blight and safety hazards within distressed targeted neighborhoods.

Horry County expanded efforts to address impediments facing homeless individuals by providing case management services to homeless individuals. Eastern Carolina Housing Organization (ECHO) assisted individuals from across the County with homeless case management services (\$31,054.51). New Directions utilized CDBG funds to acquire 88 shelter beds to increase capacity at their facility (\$42,257.46). SOS Care utilized CDBG funding to continue a program to provide life skills training for individuals with Autism and other developmental disabilities (\$26,331.06). Participants received instruction in critical skills necessary to function in an independent living environment. The program assisted a total of twelve participants with life skills training. Finklea Alumni Associated utilized CDBG funds to provide tutoring and afterschool programming for youth in northern Horry County (\$10,000). Children's Recovery Center utilized CDBG funds to provide forensic and medical exams for abused children in Horry County (\$16,900).

The City of Conway funded a small business assistance program during the 2020-2021 program year. The program assisted small businesses in the City of Conway who experienced a detrimental financial impact due to the COVID-19 pandemic (\$104,634.69). The program assisted a total of twelve (12) small businesses in the City of Conway. Conway is currently preparing engineering designs for a pool repair project. The repaired facility, when completed, will serve a low income census block group and neighborhood.

The City of Myrtle Beach completed public facility improvements at Charlie's Place during the 2020-2021 program year (\$177,155.42). Phase 2, part 2 of the project included infrastructure improvements including a driveway to serve the facility. The City is currently in the design process for infrastructure improvements in a low income neighborhood. The repairs will include water, sewer, drainage, roadway, and sidewalk improvements and are slated to be completed during the 2021-2022 program year.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
1A: Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOM E: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	20	5	25.00%	5	3	60.00%
1A: Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOM E: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	1	0	0.00%			
1B: Increase Affordable Rental Hsg Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOM E: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
1B: Increase Affordable Rental Hsg Opportunities	Affordable Housing	HOM E: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
1C: Provide for Owner Occupied Hsg Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG : \$ / HOM E: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	105	77	73.33%	14	12	85.71%
1D: Reduce Slum & Blight in Residential Areas	Affordable Housing	CDBG : \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	5	0	0.00%			
1D: Reduce Slum & Blight in Residential Areas	Affordable Housing	CDBG : \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	100	0	0.00%			

2A: Expand & Improve Public Infrastructure Capacity	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG : \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2000	5193	259.65 %	2550	0	0.00%
2A: Expand & Improve Public Infrastructure Capacity	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG : \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%			
2B: Improve Access to Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG : \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	7780	1,556.00 %	2410	2050	85.06%
3A: Provide for Rapid Re-housing Programs	Homeless	HOM E: \$500 00 / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	200	281	140.50 %	46	66	143.48 %
3B: Increase & Improve Homeless Prevention Service	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	375	186	49.60%	75	42	56.00%
3C: Increase Availability of Overnight Shelter Bed	Homeless	CDBG : \$ / ESG: \$200 00	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	13		20	5	25.00%
3C: Increase Availability of Overnight Shelter Bed	Homeless	CDBG : \$ / ESG: \$200 00	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	1	0	0.00%			
3D: Improve Street Outreach & Supportive Services	Homeless	CDBG : \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1	0	0.00%			

3D: Improve Street Outreach & Supportive Services	Homeless	CDBG : \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1	0	0.00%			
4A: Provide Vital Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG : \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				
4A: Provide Vital Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG : \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	200	311	155.50 %	345	178	51.59%
4A: Provide Vital Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG : \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	250	78	31.20%	155	0	0.00%
4A: Provide Vital Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG : \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0				
4A: Provide Vital Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG : \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		60	88	146.67 %
5A: Develop Disaster Readiness & Response Programs	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG : \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%			
6A: Small Business Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG : \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	0		0	0	
6A: Small Business Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG : \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	0	25		0	25	

6A: Small Business Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG : \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	4	30	750.00 %	0	30	
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Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

Horry County Community Development has successfully balanced a diverse array of housing and community development goals. Given the range of competing needs, the community must invest its limited public resources wisely. The highest priority identified in the Consolidated Plan is the promotion of decent, safe, and affordable housing. As a result, Community Development prioritizes the rehabilitation of housing occupied by low-to-moderate income households. In fact, Horry County spent \$387,913 in CDBG funds, as well as \$38,535 in USDA funds, on housing rehabilitation during this program year. CDBG Public Services continue to assist Horry County non-profits that aid individuals in low income areas. Finally, adequate public facilities and improvements, including infrastructure and neighborhood revitalization, improve the living environments of residents of low-to-moderate income areas, and provide improved access to critical services. This is evidenced in public facility improvements (Charlie’s Place) in the Booker T. Washington community of Myrtle Beach.

During the 2020-2021 Program Year, Horry County expended \$1,005,289.45 in CDBG-CV funds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the Coronavirus. Activities included financial assistance to qualifying small businesses impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic (\$903,484.52). To date, more than \$1.1 Million in CDBG-CV funds have been obligated to assist more than 50 small businesses in Horry County and the City of Myrtle Beach. Additionally, public services were funded through CDBG-CV to provide support for safety and programming modifications to allow for continuing operation of a program assisting adults with Autism (\$4,838.83) and an after school program (\$10,043).

ESG Accomplishments

Horry County’s ESG subrecipient, ECHO, utilized \$117,287.91 in ESG funds to rapidly rehouse homeless individuals, \$48,162.74 for homeless prevention activities, \$15,786.28 for emergency shelter activities, \$2,498.80 for HMIS, and \$5,835.82 for administration. ECHO served 113 persons in Horry County through ESG funding during the 2020-2021 program year. 90.3% of the homeless individuals that ECHO assisted with ESG funding during the 2020-2021 left their delivery system by the end of this period. Horry County expended \$5,182.75 on administration of the ESG program for the 2020-2021 program year. Overall, \$194,754.30 was expended on ESG activities during the 2020-2021 program year.

During the 2020-2021 Program Year, Horry County expended \$1,126,770.83 in ESG-CV funds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the Coronavirus. Activities included homelessness prevention, rapid rehousing, emergency shelter, HMIS, and administration. Accomplishment reporting for ESG-CV has been submitted through SAGE on a quarterly basis, in accordance with guidance and ESG-CV reporting requirements.

HOME Accomplishments

During the 2020-2021 program year, the Horry County HOME Consortium spent \$530,230.26 in total. These funds were used toward the construction of five (5) new homeownership units, of which three units are completed. Six (6) additional new homeownership units are currently under construction and will be completed in 2021-2022. One (1) owner-occupied rehabilitation unit is under construction, while an additional owner-occupied unit is undergoing income qualification. Additionally, three (3) rental new construction units are currently under construction and are scheduled to be completed in August 2021. The Consortium was within the 10% administration cap requirement at 4.53% for the program year, although a waiver allowed up to 25% in administration costs.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	8	1	50
Black or African American	4	2	58
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian or American Native	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Total	12	3	108
Hispanic	0	0	7
Not Hispanic	12	3	106

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

Horry County Community Development provides assistance to a diverse group of beneficiaries that are low to moderate income. Beneficiary data for housing rehabilitation projects are measured at the household level, while beneficiary data for infrastructure projects is analyzed at the block group level. For 2020-2021, beneficiaries of home rehabilitation activities are 33.3% African American and 66.7% Caucasian. Additionally, households assisted were 16.7% very low income, 33.3% low income, and 50.0% moderate income. Total beneficiary figures for CDBG-funded projects indicated that 46.9% of beneficiaries were Caucasian and 46.2% of beneficiaries were African American. Total beneficiary figures for ESG indicated that 44.2% of beneficiaries were Caucasian, 51.3% of beneficiaries were African American, 0.0% were of Asian descent, 0.0% were of Native American descent, 0.0% were of Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander descent, and 4.5% were of other descent.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	1,970,075	996,419
HOME	public - federal	1,042,239	530,230
ESG	public - federal	180,444	194,754

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Horry County Community Development expended \$996,418.53 in CDBG funds during the 2021-2022 program year, which encompassed multiple years of grant funding. The pace of spending was slower than previous grant years due to a priority placed on response to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as COVID impacts experienced by beneficiaries and contractors.

Horry County continues to make progress in addressing its waiting list of over 200 applicants for rehabilitation assistance. In order to maximize the effectiveness of HUD funding, CDBG funds were leveraged with USDA Housing Preservation Grant funds in rural areas of Horry County. This strategy allowed for additional households to be assisted that might not otherwise have been served.

During the 2020-2021 program year, the Horry County HOME Consortium spent \$530,230.26 in total. These funds were used toward the construction of five (5) new homeownership units, of which three units are completed. Six (6) additional new homeownership units are currently under construction and will be completed in 2021-2022. One (1) owner-occupied rehabilitation unit is under construction, while an additional owner-occupied unit is undergoing income qualification. Additionally, three (3) rental new construction units are currently under construction and are scheduled to be completed in August 2021. The Consortium was within the 10% administration cap requirement at 4.53% for the program year, although a waiver allowed up to 25% in administration costs.

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support for safety and programming modifications to allow for continuing operation of a program assisting adults with Autism (\$4,838.83) and an after school program (\$10,043).

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Bennett Loop - Horry County			
Brooksville - Horry County			
Bucksport - Horry County		2	
Cedar Branch - Horry County			
City of Conway - Horry County		10	
City of Conway - Rebuild Conway Revitalization Area - Horry County			
City of Georgetown - West End Neighborhood - Georgetown County			
City of Myrtle Beach - Central City Revitalization Area - Horry County			
City of Myrtle Beach - Horry County		18	
Freemont - Horry County			
Georgetown County			
Goretown - Horry County			
Horry County		69	
Race Path - Horry County		1	
Socastee - Horry County			
Town of Andrews - Georgetown County			
Town of Greeleyville - Williamsburg County			
Town of Kingstree - Williamsburg County			
Williamsburg County			

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Horry County focuses on concentrated redevelopment efforts in identified local target areas. One such area, the Racepath community of Myrtle Beach, was designated as a Revitalization Area by Horry County Council in 2014. A County Revitalization Plan was developed with citizen input and through staff analysis of housing and income data, demographic trends, and more. The plan details revitalization activities for the area including housing rehabilitation, roadway improvements, code enforcement, and policing efforts. The plan also identifies funding sources including HUD grants, state funds, and local dollars. Phase II of these improvements is in the easement acquisition phase for a portion of the project

area and is anticipated to move to construction during the 2021-2022 program year. Phase II will include drainage enhancements and roadway improvements along an additional section of Racepath Street.

The following communities currently have Council-approved revitalization plans: Racepath, Bennett Loop, “Rebuild Conway” Revitalization Plan, and Central City Revitalization Plan (Myrtle Beach). Additional local target areas are expected to benefit from the revitalization plans in upcoming years. Development of a revitalization plan is anticipated for the Bucksport community of unincorporated Horry County as well. Emphasis on these target areas and their plans enables greater impact of redevelopment efforts through leveraging of diverse resources.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

CDBG Leveraging

The County seeks to leverage CDBG funds with local, state, and private dollars. Federal resources are an important element for many of the County's housing, infrastructure, and neighborhood revitalization efforts. As a part of the sub-recipient application process, agencies are required to identify their leveraged funding amounts and sources.

Total leveraged funds for **CDBG 2020-2021** was: \$95,220.

Types/examples of additional resources are:

- **Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization** - \$15,000 in salary and benefits for a case manager.
- **Finklea Alumni Association** - \$32,585 in agency funds and funding of an additional tutor.
- **SOS Care** - \$9,100 in salary and benefits for a life skills instructor.
- **Horry County Housing Rehabilitation** – USDA Housing Preservation Grant provided rehab assistance for low income households in rural areas of Horry County - \$38,535.

ESG Match

Eastern Carolina Housing Organization utilized its Supportive Services for Veterans and Families (SSVF) grant award through the Veterans Administration (VA) as match for the Horry County Emergency Solutions Grant program. ECHO matched 100% of the ESG grant expenditures (\$194,754) with the SSVF grant. The SSVF grant funds the components of Rapid Rehousing, Homeless Prevention, HMIS, and Administration. The SSVF grant components include Personnel/Labor, Temporary Financial Assistance, Other Non-Personnel Provision and Coordination of Supportive Services, and Administrative Expenses.

HOME Match

HOME match requirements are typically 25% per funding year. While the HOME match requirement was waived for this program year, Horry County HOME consortium continues to make contributions to its match bank. Match for the HOME program was derived primarily

from construction costs leveraged with private funding, donated items, and sweat equity from volunteers through the development of three new homeownership units by Habitat for Humanity of Horry County.

Public Lands

Public lands included within the jurisdictions that address identified needs include the Myrtle Beach Charlie's Place facility. Charlie's Place serves identified needs within Myrtle Beach by providing the end use of a community center and business incubator units to serve the low income Booker T. Washington community. This program year, a paver driveway and other onsite improvements were added, enhancing access to a community center serving a LMI neighborhood. No other publically owned land was utilized to address the needs in the plan during the program year.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	121,365
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	147,782
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	269,147
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	269,147

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non- Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
IDIS #597 - Habitat Horry - 147 Hopes Crossing Ct	06/30/202 1	0	0	0	0	51,751	0	51,751
IDIS #617 - Habitat Horry - 144 Hopes Crossing Ct	06/30/202 1	0	0	0	0	50,101	0	50,101
IDIS #618 - Habitat Horry - 143 Hopes Crossing Ct	06/30/202 1	0	0	0	0	45,931	0	45,931

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	17,370	0	0	17,370

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	58,449	0	0	0	13,740	44,709
Number	11	0	0	0	3	8
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	58,449	0	58,449			
Number	11	0	11			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0		0		
Businesses Displaced		0		0		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0		0		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0		0		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	46	113
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	21	15
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	67	128

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	46	113
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	6	3
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	15	12
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	67	128

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

In 2020-2021, the eighth year of its ESG program, Horry County targeted \$194,754 on HMIS data collection, rapid re-housing, emergency shelter, and homeless prevention efforts via the provision of affordable rental units.

In 2020-2021, the third year of the HOME program, Horry County HOME Consortium spent \$535,230 in HOME funds to create and retain affordable housing units. Three (3) homeowner new construction HOME units completed construction during the 2020-2021 program year. Six (6) additional homeowner new construction units are currently in progress, of which two (2) units will be complete in September 2021. One (1) owner-occupied rehabilitation unit is under construction, while one (1) additional owner-occupied rehabilitation unit will begin procurement in the next month. Additionally, three (3) single family residential rental units are under construction and will be completed in September 2021.

In 2020-2021, Horry County spent \$307,287 in CDBG funding, along with \$38,535 in USDA funding, on housing rehabilitation. The County completed twelve (12) housing rehabilitation projects during the program year. Eight (8) more are currently underway across the entitlement). Of the twelve (12) completed rehabilitations, seven (7) projects included the completion of essential repairs to the units, e.g., plumbing, roofing, electrical systems. Essential repair projects typically range from \$15,000-\$25,000.

In response to the need to assist the large mobile homeowner population present within the county, a mobile home repair and replacement program was implemented during the 2018-2019 program year. During 2020-2021, Horry County assisted five (5) mobile home owners with housing repairs.

Horry County has maintained progress toward key objectives for housing rehabilitation. A projection of 105 rehabilitated units was proposed for the five (5) year period of the Consolidated Plan. During the 2020-2021 program year, Horry County completed twelve (12) homeowner rehabilitation units. With the addition of the eight (8) units currently in progress, Horry County totaled twenty (20) rehab units, which is on pace with the Consolidated Plan goal for owner-occupied rehabilitation.

Several homeowner occupied rehabilitations resulted in drastic life changing improvements in a low income household. Of note, the following repairs demonstrate the vital nature of housing rehabilitation:

Nichols Highway - Nichols

The assisted homeowner was a single woman. The unit was deteriorated and did not contain a heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system. The unit's roof and windows were in a dilapidated condition and required replacement. The front deck was also collapsing, preventing safe access through the front entry. Additionally, the unit did not contain smoke detectors. CDBG funds were utilized to repair the front deck, install a functioning HVAC system and associated duct work, to replace the roof and windows, and to provide hard wired smoke detectors. The repairs resulted in a safe living environment for the assisted homeowner.

Loop Circle - Longs

The assisted homeowners were a middle aged couple. The unit did not contain a complete kitchen, lacking a sink, faucet, cabinets, and counter tops. Additionally, the unit's septic tank malfunctioned and suffered from stormwater infiltration. The unit also contained lead paint at some of the windows. CDBG funds were utilized to construct a complete functioning kitchen, connect the unit to municipal sewer service, replace the windows, and abate all lead paint present in the unit. The repairs resulted in a safe, accessible living environment for the couple.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Over 2020-2021, Horry County HOME Consortium increased the prevalence of new affordable units through the construction of three (3) units for homeownership in Conway. Six (6) additional

homeownership new construction units are currently under construction through subrecipient agreements with Habitat for Humanity of Georgetown County and Habitat for Humanity of Horry County. These units are expected to be completed in the 2021-2022 Program Year.

Additionally, Horry County was able to prevent the loss of twelve (12) affordable units in the current housing stock through rehabilitation activities. This strategy has been effective in the past in assisting low income households maintain their residences. However, the need for assistance greatly exceeds the resources available for homeowner rehabilitation. In fact, over 200 applicants are currently on the Horry County Community Development homeowner rehabilitation waiting list. In order to address this growing need and to maximize the amount of resources available to assist households, Horry County leveraged CDBG with USDA Housing Preservation Grant (HPG) funds in rural areas of Horry County. This partnership has allowed for additional beneficiaries to receive assistance that may not have otherwise been served during the program year. Within the reporting period, Horry County was awarded an additional \$50,000 in USDA HPG funds. Additionally, Horry County has submitted an application for the 2021 USDA HPG funding round to continue this leveraging partnership.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	2	0
Low-income	4	1
Moderate-income	6	2
Total	12	3

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Note: There were a few units that were counted toward the accomplishments for 2019-2020 that were not marked complete until after 7/1/2020. As such the units appear in the accomplishments for 2020-2021 on the PR-23. This adjustment is to avoid double-counting of units previously counted toward the prior program year.

Horry County remains committed to its Affordable Housing initiatives. Over the next program year, it will partner with Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization (ECHO) as its ESG subrecipient to offer affordable rental opportunities to extremely low-income residents and those at-risk of homelessness.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Horry County is a member organization of the regional Continuum of Care (CoC), which is administered by the Eastern Carolina Homelessness Organization (ECHO). ECHO currently serves as a subrecipient of ESG funds for Horry County. Over 2020-2021, ECHO provided ESG-funded services to a total of 113 homeless and at risk of homelessness individuals. ESG funding for the program year was directed toward homelessness prevention activities, rapid rehousing, emergency shelter, and HMIS administration. In all, 42 beneficiaries were served through homelessness prevention activities, 66 beneficiaries were served through rapid rehousing, and 5 beneficiaries were served through emergency shelter activities. Two case managers also provide outreach at community events, Continuum of Care meetings, and to landlords to locate and assist homeless and at risk of homelessness individuals. ECHO staff are trained in intake assessment skills and proper recording in the CoC's Coordinated Entry System. ECHO staff work to assist the needs of clients and provide referrals to other service providers as appropriate.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Horry County currently partners with ECHO as a subrecipient of ESG funding. ECHO directed \$117,287.91 in ESG funding toward rapid rehousing of homeless individuals. Horry County participates in the regional Continuum of Care, working with local public service agencies to implement a coordinated strategy to serve the needs of homeless individuals.

Through a subrecipient agreement with ECHO, individuals from across the County were provided with case management services during 2020-2021 (\$31,054.51). ECHO provided supportive services and benefit connections assistance, enabling recipients to receive assistance in obtaining the services that they desperately need to maintain permanent housing.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

Horry County Community Development partners with ECHO, New Directions of Horry County, and SOS Care to address the needs of the homeless and individuals with Autism and other developmental

disabilities. ECHO assisted individuals from across the County with homeless case management services (\$31,054.51). New Directions utilized CDBG funds to acquire 88 shelter beds to increase capacity at their facility (\$42,257.46). SOS Care utilized CDBG funding to continue a program to provide life skills training for individuals with Autism and other developmental disabilities (\$26,331.06). Participants received instruction in critical skills necessary to function in an independent living environment. The program assisted a total of twelve participants with life skills training.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

ECHO's 2020-2021 ESG data indicate that 90.3% of its 2020-2021 ESG-served clients have left its delivery system. As mentioned earlier in this report, the remaining tend to be elderly, ill/disabled individuals or struggling veterans who rely on benefits such as social security or social security disability for income. These clients require more supportive services, and while they remain in the system longer, they are just as likely as those who have left in 2020-2021 to secure rental housing without subsidy. Horry County and the CoC remain committed to analyzing homelessness data, services and outcomes in order to continue to improve service delivery and shorten individuals' and households' length of stay in the homeless delivery system.

Key to the CoC's success are its partnerships with providers of critical services that target the needs of area homeless. In Horry County, these services include mental health and health care, veterans and senior services, services for the disabled, and case management.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Horry County HOME Consortium works with four (4) Public Housing Authorities within its jurisdiction: The Housing Authority of Myrtle Beach (HAMB), the Conway Housing Authority (CHA), the Georgetown Housing Authority (GHA), and the Kingstree Housing Authority (KHA). Each housing authority administers the Section 8 Rental Assistance Program, which provides subsidies for privately owned housing for eligible applicants in the Housing Authority's Service Area. Tenants are required to pay 30% of their income toward the rent and the housing authority subsidizes the difference up to the Fair Market Rent, which is established by HUD annually. Eligibility is primarily based on income and is established by HUD and adjusted each year.

Additionally, HAMB offers a Housing Choice Voucher Homeownership Program to housing voucher participants who have been receiving assistance for at least one year and who are currently enrolled in the authority's Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS). Program participants not enrolled in the FSS Program who wish to participate in the Homeownership Program must enroll in the FSS before they are eligible to receive a homeownership voucher if they are approved for a mortgage. Additionally, HAMB administers vouchers for eligible veterans through the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) program. CDBG and HOME funds are not eligible to be used to improve public housing units.

Horry County and its sub-grantees work with local housing authorities to develop plans for affordable housing units, and to encourage other public and private entities to invest in affordable housing.

Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

Public housing residents are encouraged to provide input to their respective PHAs and are also invited to participate in the citizen participation process carried out by the Consortium. The Consortium encourages Public Housing residents to learn about their Fair Housing rights and provides Fair Housing materials to interested individuals. All of Consortium's public housing authorities solicit resident input during the creation of their annual plans and other long-range planning documents.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

There are no troubled housing authorities in the Horry County HOME Consortium service area.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

Horry County Community Development works closely with the County's Planning & Zoning and Code Enforcement Departments to ensure that low-to-moderate income residents have an opportunity to participate in the development of local priorities. Through collaboration with housing officials, developers, agencies, and housing non-profits including Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), the County continues to develop mechanisms to identify and eliminate barriers to affordable housing.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Many households experiencing poverty are able to remain in their homes, but live in unsafe or decrepit conditions after years of deferred maintenance on their homes. The potential loss of longstanding homeowners jeopardizes neighborhood stabilization efforts and places homeowners at risk of becoming homeless. Over the last program year, the County continued a program recently implemented through changes to the Housing Rehabilitation program to meet the growing variety of rehabilitation needs throughout the County. This program consists of a mobile home repair and replacement program to serve a previously underserved population. Prior to the initiation of the program, mobile home assistance was limited to repairs on units less than 25 years old. The implementation of this program allowed for an evaluation of repair feasibility, and a subsequent determination to repair or replace the unit. Additionally, Horry County added a USDA rehabilitation grant to its funding portfolio, which allowed for additional housing repair needs to be addressed. The USDA funding was leveraged with CDBG to assist nine (9) low-income households in rural areas of Horry County, allowing additional rehabilitation activities to be conducted.

Community Development's partnership with the Housing Authorities, and the CoC, has provided opportunities to identify and overcome barriers. For example, the County partners with ECHO to identify and address barriers to homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing, as part of the ESG program.

Recognizing the fundamental need for economic development in the community to serve residents' needs for employment and living wages, Horry County partners with the Myrtle Beach Regional Economic Development Corporation (MBREDC) as a key resource for development programs. The MBREDC has assisted in the creation of over 1,910 jobs since 2012 and \$1.7 billion in capital investments in the area since 2006.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

To address lead-based paint hazards, Horry County Community Development ensures that all pre-1978 housing units undergoing rehabilitation, and any public facilities undergoing renovation, have a lead inspection/risk assessment before any physical work begins on the unit. If lead is present and a danger to the occupant, the presence of lead in the unit is mitigated.

Information about lead-based paint is distributed to all participants of housing rehabilitation programs across the entitlement. Horry County Community Development performs lead inspections for all housing units assisted with CDBG funds with a pre-1978 construction date. During the 2020-2021 program year, two (2) units were identified to contain lead-based paint hazards and were remediated as a component of the owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program. The County also continues to support programs available through the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) to address the presence of lead in housing.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The County's anti-poverty strategy is the unifying thread that combines housing and infrastructure development, homelessness prevention and reduction efforts, and public service delivery strategies into a comprehensive plan for the reduction of poverty. The key principles of Horry County's anti-poverty strategy are evident throughout the Consolidated Plan in its prioritization of housing, homelessness prevention and reduction, and infrastructure development in key target/revitalization areas.

The County has targeted CDBG, HOME, and other resources toward the low-income target areas described in the Consolidated Plan. These resources act as a catalyst to cultivate additional public and private investment of capital and services within targeted areas. The County actively seeks compatible funding opportunities to augment project funding when feasible. A past example of this strategy includes the use of Rural Infrastructure Authority (RIA) funding, coupled with CDBG entitlement funds, for the construction of drainage improvements in the Racepath Community.

This approach also invites a plethora of activities and programs into target areas. Public services are provided in conjunction with target area service providers. The County works over time with residents and providers to develop the capacity of non-profit organizations to provide services. The redevelopment of infrastructure and the construction of new affordable housing units, the rehabilitation of existing housing stock, and the homelessness assistance programs that provide support for area shelters and supportive services are key elements of the County's strategy in these target/revitalization areas as well.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Fundamental to the County's institutional structure for Community Development activities is the intergovernmental agreement among Horry County, the City of Myrtle Beach and the City of Conway,

executed on October 1, 2008 in order to establish the entitlement. The agreement allows each jurisdiction to maximize the amount of CDBG funding received and to proportionately allocate benefits from the funding allocation countywide. Under this agreement, Horry County assumed responsibility for program administration, monitoring, compliance, and evaluation of all CDBG programs as the lead agency. Horry County's percentage of the annual CDBG allocation was set at 54%; Myrtle Beach's percentage of the allocation was 29%; and the City of Conway's allocation was 17%. Both Myrtle Beach and Conway are considered sub-grantees. The entities meet on a regular basis to benchmark progress. In May 2019, the City of Conway declined to renew the CDBG intergovernmental agreement for the upcoming three year period. Horry County has continued to administer agreements established with the City of Conway under previous funding years. Under the new intergovernmental agreement, Horry County's percentage of the allocation is 75% while the City of Myrtle Beach's allocation is 25%.

The County also coordinates and leverages its efforts with other local, state, and federal institutions to address specific needs or to implement new programs. The County understands the importance of integration and cooperation among housing providers, community development and social service agencies, and private entities, in order to fill the gaps in its delivery system. Through active engagement with partners, the County works to ensure efficiencies in delivery of programs and services, and to avoid duplication of efforts.

One of the strengths of the current delivery system is the existing collaborative network of providers. The structure requires strong participation by local organizations and stakeholders. Horry County Community Development focuses on a data-driven approach, and evaluates feedback and ideas from multiple sources, customers and stakeholders, in order to identify needs and develop solutions.

The Horry County HOME Consortium will continue to work with local non-profits and housing organizations to facilitate the development and retention of affordable housing units. Staff participated in training for the lead safe housing rule in May and June 2021, as well as URA compliance, in order to increase organizational capacity. Staff continues to participate in HUD-provided trainings for HOME and other funding sources when possible.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Horry County targets significant CDBG, HOME, and other resources within the low-income areas described in the Consolidated Plan. These resources spur additional public and private investment of capital and services, in order to increase the quantity and quality of affordable housing and infrastructure and to help low-to-moderate income residents in the areas to acquire needed services. The County continues to support local housing organizations, such as Habitat for Humanity, Grand Strand Housing and Community Development Corporation, and His Hands of Horry County, in providing affordable housing opportunities and housing rehabilitation. CDBG funding for housing rehabilitation projects totaled \$307,287 for this program year. Community Development also continues to work with local lenders to identify changes or patterns in lending practices, especially those that impact low-

income residents, minorities, Section 3 residents, and special populations, and their ability to become homeowners.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

Horry County received approval of its plan for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing in November 2017, which replaced the prior Analysis of Impediments. The issues identified in the plan informed the goals that were identified in the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan. A team comprised of Horry County Community Development staff, Conway and Myrtle Beach staff members, CoC staff, and representatives from the Housing Authorities of Myrtle Beach and Conway participated in the development of the plan. Horry County is one of approximately thirty jurisdictions with a HUD-approved AFFH plan in place.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

Horry County Council adopted CDBG and ESG Monitoring Policies and Procedures on July 11, 2017. The plan enables staff to monitor all CDBG-funded activities and accomplishments against goals and objectives, and to identify specific monitoring activities for each sub-recipient based on factors including general grant experience, CDBG experience, activity type, staffing, and more. Information gained from the reviews helps County staff to identify programs, activities, and strategies that have been successful. Best practices are then shared. When corrective actions are identified, measurable action plans are developed and tracked with subrecipients.

The monitoring and evaluation process includes:

- Initial subrecipient workshop and training. Topics include CDBG regulations and standards for the eligible activity and national objective, plus requirements for procurement, reporting, financial systems, and federal contract provisions. Staff identifies any ongoing monitoring and training needs.
- Periodic phone contacts and emails, in order to offer guidance and check on progress.
- Formal desk review at reimbursement request. (These typically occur every 30-60 days.) The review checks for allowable costs, adherence to agreement, accomplishments and beneficiaries, timeliness/rate of spending, and compliance with policies and procedures. Horry County reimburses only when the agency has complied with the requirements of the contract.
- Annual on-site monitoring session. Letters are sent in advance of these sessions, with an enclosed monitoring checklist. After the session, a formal report is delivered to the sub-recipient and filed. Any corrective action plans are developed with the subrecipients and tracked. Internal monitoring is also conducted to determine if there is a need for amendments to the policies and procedures, which are implemented as appropriate.
- As required, Davis-Bacon site visits are conducted on capital improvement projects (\$2,000 or more) to ensure adherence to regulations, and to provide for Davis-Bacon wage rates and fringes to workers. County staff ensures its attendance at all pre-bid and pre-construction meetings for projects requiring Davis-Bacon, in order to inform and train.
- As required, Section 3 compliance is ensured on all capital improvement projects (\$200,000 or more). County staff attends all pre-bid and pre-construction meetings requiring Section 3 compliance.

For housing rehabilitation activities, County staff monitors compliance at specific milestones, including: property verification, income verification, project estimation, procurement, construction (on-site inspections), reimbursement/draw, and closeout.

Horry County will include expenditure timeliness monitoring as a reviewed element with the City of Myrtle Beach for monitoring of the 2020-2021 Program Year. This review will include an analysis of the current level of spending, as well as a review of project status to determine progress toward spend down milestones. Horry County did not meet the CDBG timeliness requirements for 2020-2021; however, HUD has suspended enforcement actions and penalties for timeliness noncompliance for the program year for all grantees due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Horry County will closely monitor its rate of expenditure and work with its partner municipality to ensure that compliance is met at the test date in May 2022.

The Horry County HOME Consortium will monitor its subrecipients and CHDOs for the 2020-2021 program year as a part of its annual monitoring process. Monitoring activities for the 2020-2021 Horry County HOME Consortium program year will focus on projects currently under construction, as well as a review of progress completed by subrecipients during the previous program year.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

For the 2020-2021 CAPER, Horry County HOME Consortium advertised a 15-day comment period (August 6th – August 20th, 2021), during which residents were offered the opportunity to provide written comments on this CAPER. In addition, three (3) public hearings were held August 17th-19th, 2021 throughout the HOME Consortium service area to allow citizens an opportunity to provide verbal comments as well. No public comments were received.

The CAPER was presented at the Horry County Council Administration Committee meeting on August 24th, 2021, and was presented at the regular County Council meeting on September 7th, 2021.

All residents of the Horry County HOME Consortium service area were invited to attend and comment at all meetings.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

There are no changes in Horry County's program objectives and goals as a result of its experiences. While Horry County continues to monitor feedback of residents as a result of its Citizen Participation Plan, no experiences or analysis has warranted a change in programs.

Over the last program year, some new developments have supported and/or expanded current programs and approaches:

- In order to expand its ability to address the growing homeowner rehabilitation waiting list, Horry County leveraged CDBG funds with USDA Housing Preservation Grant (HPG) funding to conduct homeowner rehabilitations. Although this funding has specific eligible areas and different income restrictions than CDBG funding, Horry County was able to leverage USDA funding for components of larger rehabilitation activities. Utilization of this funding source has allowed Horry County to enhance its ability to address its growing waiting list of over 200 applicants. Horry County has submitted an application for the 2021 round of USDA HPG funding in anticipation of expanding this partnership.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

The regulation at 24 CFR 92.504(d) requires inspection of units at project completion and annually during the affordability period for rental projects. Inspections were performed for completed units by the Consortium housing inspector. All units met required construction standards for the type of activity completed. As no rental units have been completed yet, no units were scheduled to be inspected in accordance with the requirements of affordability period compliance monitoring.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

As required by HUD, Horry County HOME Consortium and its subrecipients follow the Affirmative Marketing Regulations. Printed materials designed to educate the public, owners, or potential tenants wishing to participate in the HOME Program include a statement regarding Horry County's Affirmative Marketing Plan as well as the applicable fair housing laws. All newspaper and other media announcements, as well as any printed materials, include the Equal Housing Opportunity logo, slogan, or statement. Fair Housing Posters are also displayed in the Horry County Community Development office.

Six (6) homeownership units are currently under construction through subrecipient agreements with Habitat for Humanity of Georgetown County and Habitat for Humanity of Horry County. Both Habitat for Humanity affiliates have implemented affirmative marketing plans and comply with the applicable regulatory requirements. Habitat reaches out to those who are least likely to apply for assistance through advertisements and informational brochures available at local service organizations. All other subrecipients and CHDOs funded through HOME have implemented programmatic affirmative marketing plans as well. Currently, only Habitat for Humanity of Horry County's Hope's Crossing project triggers the regulatory requirement for project-specific affirmative marketing plans. Staff will work with Habitat to ensure that all affirmative marketing requirements are fulfilled with current and future HOME-funded units.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

Approximately \$17,370 in program income was received for the HOME Program during the 2020-2021 Program Year. This program income will be utilized to facilitate completion of owner-occupied housing

rehabilitation activities during the upcoming program year.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

During the 2020-2021 Program Year, Horry County HOME Consortium staff explored opportunities to expand its ability to foster and maintain affordable housing. The County continues to place great emphasis on training and expansion of capacity in environmental requirements. Staff participated in training for the lead safe housing rule in May and June 2021, as well as URA compliance, in order to increase organizational capacity. Consortium staff will also provide technical assistance in the upcoming program year to develop construction-ready projects for HOME funding.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	HORRY COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	093876811
EIN/TIN Number	576000365
Identify the Field Office	COLUMBIA
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Myrtle Beach/Sumter City & County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Elizabeth
Middle Name	A
Last Name	Tranter
Suffix	0
Title	Director

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	100 Elm Street
Street Address 2	0
City	Conway
State	SC
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	8439157036
Extension	0
Fax Number	8439156184
Email Address	tranter.elizabeth@horrycounty.org

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mr
First Name	Michael
Last Name	Dobson
Suffix	0
Title	Community Development Manager
Phone Number	8439157041
Extension	0
Email Address	dobson.michael@horrycounty.org

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2020
Program Year End Date	06/30/2021

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ECHO

City: Myrtle Beach

State: SC

Zip Code: 29577, 3635

DUNS Number: 965206555

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 175444

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	
Female	
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	
18-24	
25 and over	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households				
Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans				
Victims of Domestic Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

Table 23 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	0
Total Number of bed-nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

Shelter utilization was included as a funded component of the ESG allocation for Horry County for this year. Emergency shelter funds were utilized to provide temporary shelter through hotel and motel vouchers for 5 persons.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	10,751	37,412
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	10,751	37,412

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	12,042	105,246
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	12,042	105,246

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Essential Services	0	6,911	8,875
Operations	0	0	0
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	6,911	8,875

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	2,499
Administration	0	3,934	7,084

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020
	0	33,638	161,116

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended**11f. Match Source**

	2018	2019	2020
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	33,638	161,116
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	33,638	161,116

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2018	2019	2020
	0	67,276	322,232

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities